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D. T. AMES, Editor and Proprietor B. F. KELLEY, Associate Editor.

NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1884.

Vol. VIII.— No. 1.

Lessons in Practical Writing. NUMBER I.

PUBLISHEO MONTHLY.

By A. H. HINMAN. Copyrighted by A. H. Hinman

If we think right we write right.

And there's no loss of ink.

By thinking and writing. Perfections to gain, Bad habits will leave us,

Our movements are directed by the mind. Skill in any art is the result of properly directed efforts. The secret of success in writing lies in a careful study of correct rules, and a constant observance of them during practice. We have full faith that if all who desire improved penmanship will study and carry out the instructions in this and future lessons they will be well rewarded. Fair writing, like "Fair Lady," will get be won by faint heart or indifference. The many little attentions suggested in these lessons are vital to success. Position gives power, and as an aid to writing the feet should always be flat upon the floor. The body should lean slightly forward and to the left about five degrees from perpendicular, with the breast about one inch from the desk. The seat and desk should be adapted to the needs of the stu-The top of the desk should he even with the elbow of the writer, as his arm hangs at his side. The position for copybooks upon narrow desks is the right side at the desk



For correspondence and general writing, the front position is correct.



For writing upon large books, the left



twelve to eighteen inches from the point of the pen, the distance depending upon the size of the person. The light falling upon the paper should come from the left side of the writer, and in the evening should be lamplight instead of gas. The position of the right arm should be well out from the hedy, while the hands should come together on the paper at a right angle well away from the breast. The left should hold the paper, and the other the pen.

In holding the pen, the back of the thumb should be bent pearly to a right angle, and the second finger bent so as to bring it nearly opposite the thumb.

The forefingers should reach beyond all other fingers, the end being about one inch from the point of the pen. The forefinger nail, the lower part of the thumb and wrist, should be upon a straight line, and with adults one inch above the paper. The second and third fingers should slwsys be separated, while the third and fourth fingers should bend beneath the hand never to rest, but always to slide with a lightness of touch equal to that of the pen. The penholder should cross opposite the knuckles, the upper end pointing at or a little below the right shoulder. The penholder will balauce better in the hand by being shortened one inch back of the knuckles. The penholder should be held lightly between the thumb and fingers, gripping it only at the instant of making a shade. Both ribs of the penholder should rest evenly upon the paper, while the more erect the pen is held the finer will be the line. The penholder should be of light wood, with the

pen-clasp slwsys firm upon it. As the above instructions are presented as reliable aids to good writing, it may be of value to some readers to learn the results of their violation. When the feet are crossed or placed in an awkward position, they do not give that firm and natural support to the body which is essential to good writing. When sitting toe far from the desk and leaning forward too much, the weight of the body is apt to be supported in part by the right-arm, which interferes with ease and freedom of movement. Too much leaning may result from a desk teo low, or seat too high; or, an uneasy and unnatural position of the hands and arms may result from a desk too high, or seat too low, cramped writing being the result. Throwing the head well over to the left, often deceives one into being pleased with his writing during its execution, but disappointed when viewing the writing squarely before the eyes. The head should, therefore, be upon a line with the spine. Where the hands do not come near together an casy support of the body is not obtained; and when the bands are brought too near the breast the movements of the arms and hands are impeded. When the trumb and second fingers are placed upon the pen holder nearly straight or without being well bent, their movements are weak and feeble, and essy finger movement is absolutely impossible; while with the thumb and second lingers well bent, they are in the best position for straight and easy action. While writing, the eyes should be from | The thumb well bent, resting against the

sides of the handle, gives the power to make strong upward strokes in long letters with esse, simply by straightening the thumb. The sliding upon the nail of the little finger is practiced as successfully by skillful penmen as where two nails touch the paper. All experience proves the fact that, however difficult to acquire, correct penholding is absolutely necessary for sucess in producing easy and correct writing.

The dropping of the wrist near to or upon the desk prevents the benefit of the muscular movement. This movement is most effective when the wrist is raised so ss to bring the rest near the elbow. When the peuholder does not point at or near the right shoulder, the hand is turned over too far to the right, bringing the pen's point upon the paper, so as to cause them to move sideways. This produces imperfect lines and shades-besides, forces the fingers to de the writing without the aid of the muscular movement. The gripping of the pen prevents the limber action of the fingers required to produce the light touch necessary for the clean cut, smooth, hair lines so effective in fine penmanship. Besides, gripping the pen soon causes the head to ache, and is the msin cause of writers' cramp. An easy cure for gripping the pen consists in wrapping twine around the penhelder where the fingers rest till its thickness equals that of a blackboard crayon. Turning the hand ever to the right, while writing, is easily corrected by tying a six-inch pencil or stick across the palm of the hand, allowing it to project to the right one iuch.

Movements in writing are of four kinds: Finger, Muscular, Combined, Wholearm.

The finger movement consists in extending and contracting the thumb, second and third fingers. This movement is used to sdvantage in very small writing, such as is used upon carefully written ladies' cards. The long, straight lines in loop letters, and letters p, t, and d, are made with more precision by contracting the fingers than with any other movement.

The muscular movement is produced by the action of the muscle near the elbow, as seen in the engraving of the arm and hand.



This movement is used to advantage in very rapid business-writing.

The combined movement is the result of a combined or simultaneous action of the finger and muscular movement, and is the chief movement used by the most skillful

The wholearm movement is produced by lifting the forearm, and swinging the hand and pen from the shoulder. This movoment is used in forming large, bold capitals, and is aided in its development by practice with crayon upon the blackboard, as black board writing is of uecessity produced by the wholearm movement.

According to Roman letters, from which

original script or writing was derived, the general proportions of a letter are, 3 by 4 -three measures in width by four in length. This propertion should, in our opinion, be recognized as the standard length and width of one space in writing.

As written letters slaut to the right, the correct slant may be ascertained by drawing the left and top sides of a square; then dividing the top line into three equal parts, and draw a clauting line, as in example No.

NO. FIVE MINE MEN six more men

Ex. No. 2 represents one space opening between two slanting straight lines placed three-fourths of their length spart.

Ex. No. 3 shows the letter n occupying three spaces. The general direction curved lines is seen, in n, to be disgonally across a space; the spacing between letters may be seen in the words that follow.

In Ex. No. 4 the letters are one space apart. In No. 5 there is one and one-third spaces between letters. In No. 6 there are two spaces between the letters. The spacing between letters should always be uniform, but according to the taste of the writer. Practice upon long words widely spaced between letters tends greatly to develop a free lateral movement. But care must be taken to make the letters correctly.

In another lesson will be presented an slphabet with the general proportions of letters, one space, or three by four, as

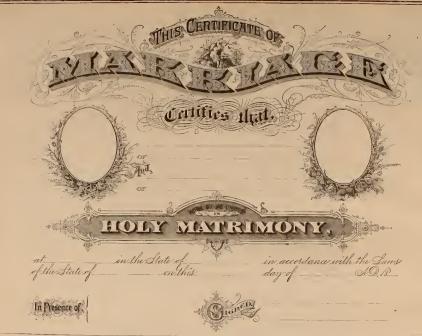
Send Specimens and Ouestions.

It may be of future interest and advantage to all of our readers who purpose to make a special effort for improvement of their writing, under the tuition of Prof. Hiuman's course of lessons, to forward specimens of their present writing, to be placed on file for future comparison and reference. We would suggest that they be written as follows:

"This is a fair specimen of my writing before practicing from the lessons given by Prof. Hieman through the columns of the PENMAN'S ART JOURNAL.

Give plainly the name and address.

We are also requested by Prof. Hiuman to say that he will take pleasure ic answering, through the JOURNAL, any questions pertaining to practical writing which may may he sent to him during the continuance of his course of lessons. All specimens of writing, and such questions should be addressed to Prof. A. H. Hieman, Worcester,



HE PENMANS ART JOURNAL

The above cut is photo-engraved from an original design executed at the office of the JOUNNAL, and is given as a specimen of pen-drawing and lettering. The above design has been printed, to fine style, on Bristol-board, writing and bond paper; size, 11×14. The Bristol-board is for framing, and the paper for rolling or folding. It is also printed upon a fine quality of Bristol-board, for framing, 17×22. This design is believed to be the most artistic and tasty form yet published for a Marriage Certificate. Single copies of size 11×14 mailed for 50 cents; 18×22, \$1. Free as a premium with the JOUNNAL. Either size given.



No cut of this picture is given, owing to the large size of the original picture, which prevents a successful reduction to a size suitable for these pages. The original picture, which was exhibited at the Centennia Exposition, and is cow to he seen at the office of the JOHNAL, is 32 x48 inches in size, and was designed and executed with a pse by D. T. Ames. It embraces the two great Charlors of Aucricao Liberty, the Declaration of Independence, Proclamation of Eunancipation, with portraits of Washington and Liocolo, and twenty-two pictorial scenes illustrative of the leading national events and improvements of the century past.

The growth and improvements of the country are strikingly represented by two ingenious and skillfully drawn landscape pictures: one, "1776," presents an interminable wilderness, broken bere and there by small pioneer settlements; the other, "1876," presents the same landscape, with changes wrought during the lapse of a hundred yearsexhibiting a populous country, great cities, railroads, canals, loce of telegraph, bridges, manufactories, ship yards, public and private institutions, forts, light-houses, commerce, etc., etc.

Encompassing the entire picture is a border, and entwining through it, forming openings for the pictorial scenes, is beautiful rustic and floral work, which muites and muites the picture, imparting to the whole work a remarkably unique and pictorial effect. No description can be given in this limited space to do it justice. It must be seen to be comprehended.

The picture is one of rare value, and should have a place in every schoolroom and bome in the land. Thousands of these pictures have been sold by agents at \$2 cach.

The following are a few of the many comments from the press and eminent men:

"One, in looking upon it, sees at a glance the wonderful transformation our country has undergone during the past century. The whole conception is grand, and the execution is masterly "— ELLIA APCAR State Superintendent of Public Instruction of New York.

"It is a surprising exhibition of skill, and should adorn avery home in our land."—N. Y. School Journal.

"It is a marvelous work in the art of penmanship; the work is as wonderful as the great progressive work it rapresents."—N. F. Sunday Critzen.

"It is elegant and artistic."-Irish World.

"It is a mesterpiece of peamsuship and a picture of historic interest "-Manufacturer and Builder.

"It is a spleadid work of art."-New York Trade

rurnas,

'It is gotten up in splendld style, and should meet with crited success "—Saugerties (N. F.) Telegraph.

"It is one of the most beautiful specimens of pen-drawlog we have ever seen."—Newark (N. J.) Morning

ing we have ever seen."—Newark (N. J.) Morning Register.

"It is a marvelous production, and deserves a place in every home in our land."—Elisabeth (N. J.) Daily Journal. "It is one of the most remarkable efforts of the age, and the most artistic Centennial production we have ever seen."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

"It is the most ingenious and striking historical lilusration we have ever seen."—N. F. Sunday Mercury.

"The conception is grand; the scenes, life-like and brilling; and the execution, masterly."—The Wrsting

"It is a maryet of penmanship, and an extraording

Picture of Progress."—N. F. Daily Express.

"It is a remarkably ingenious and beautiful picture.

—United States Contennial Welcome.

"It is the most remarkable production of the pen whave ever seen."—Syracuse (N. Y.) Daily Standard.

have ever seen."—Syracuse (N. Y.) Daily Standard.

"It is an elaborate and remarkable pen-picture."Brooklyn Daily Times.

"It is a masterpiece of patience and skill; by far the most meritorious effect of the kind we have over seen."---

Brooklyn (N. F) Davity Union.

"It is ingenious and skillful."—REV. EDWARD Ed-

OLESTON.

"I will receive great satisfaction from its inspection."

HON. HABILTON First, Secretary of State Washington.

D. C.

"The illustration of the subject is admirable."—HON
M. R. WAITE, Chief Justice of U. S. Supreme Court

33. K. WATTE, Chief Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

"The Centennial Picture of Progress is a work of great ability and resi genius"—How. EDWARD PIERREPONT, Attorney-General of U. S., Washington, D. C.

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The risk of sending properly directed matter by mail is very slight; and in all cases where the remitter will had the same to the postmaster for examication before saining, we will be responsible for losses; and en the statement of the pretunster that he saw the money included and drily mailed, we will coosider it the same as received by us. Persons directing books and packages to be sent by mail may have the same registered by simply remitting teo couts extra. All each packages are sect at the risk of the person who, orders.

The January Issue Exhausted.

So merpectedly numerous have been subscribers since January, who wished to begin with the year, that the several thousand copies reserved for back numbers have been entirely exhausted; but to order that the course of writing-lessons by Prof. Himman, which hegan is that number, may still be complete to those who may in future wish to begin with the year, we have here reprinted that pertien of the January number containing the lessens, together with cuts showing copies, reduced io size, of six of our premiums, viz., the Bounding Stag, Spread Eagle, Garfield Memorial, Lord's Prayer, Family Record, and Marriage Certificate.

Agents and others who desire to represent what the premiume are can secure extra copies of this sheet. The copies here represented are greatly reduced in size from those given as premiume, and hence present a very much inferior appearance. The premium-sheets are all printed, in the finest style, on heavy plate-paper, and constitute a series of the finest and most interesting pen-pictures that have ever been reproduced in this country.

Back Numbers.

Every mail brings ioquiries respecting hack numbers. The following we can send, and no others: All numbers of 1878 hut December; all for 1879, except January, May and November; all numbers for 1880; all numbers for 1881; all for 1882, except January. It will be noted that while Mr. Speacer's writing-lessone began with May, the accound lesson was in the July number. Only a tew copies of several of the numbers mentioned above remain, so that porsons desiring all or any part of them should order quickly. All the 51 numbers, back of 1883, will be mailed for \$4, or any of the numbers at 10 cents each.

The

Penman's Art Journal

Has now attained to the fourth number of its eighth volume, and resched a circulation of over \$5,000 copies monthly. It is among the finest printed and hest illustratud papers of the world. Every number will contain sixteen pages, the size of Harper's Illustrated Weekly. In each will be a lesson in PRACTICAL WRITING and several specimens from the pens of our leading masters, as well as from amateur penmen. There will also be carefully written essays upon topics of general interest, and a select miscellany pertaining to art, science, literature, humorous and educational

TERMS AND PREMIUMS.

With the first number of the JOURNAL each subscriber who remits \$1 is entitled to receive, free, a choice of the following

First. "Ames's Guide to Self-Instruction in Practical and Artistic Penmanship," which is a handsome work of 64 pages, giving examples for flourishing and lettering. Second. The Centonnial Picture of Progress, 22 x 28, which is one of the most interesting and artistic pen-pictures ever issued, giving a pictorial representation of changes wrought in our country during the one hundred years following the Declaration of Independence. Third. The Bounding Stag, which is an elegant specimen of flourishing and lettering, 24 x 32 inches in size, and on fine heavy plate-paper. Fourth The Spread Eagle - a heautifully flourished design, same size as Stag. Fifth. The Garfield Memorial, which is an elaborate and beautiful specimen of artistic pen-work, 19 x 24. Sixth. The Lord's Prayer, same size as the Memorial, is an elegant and Seventh popular pen-picture. and Eighth. A Family Record. or Marriage Certificate, each 18 x 22. Also, very attractive and valuable publications.

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Every teacher and pupil of writing in our schools.

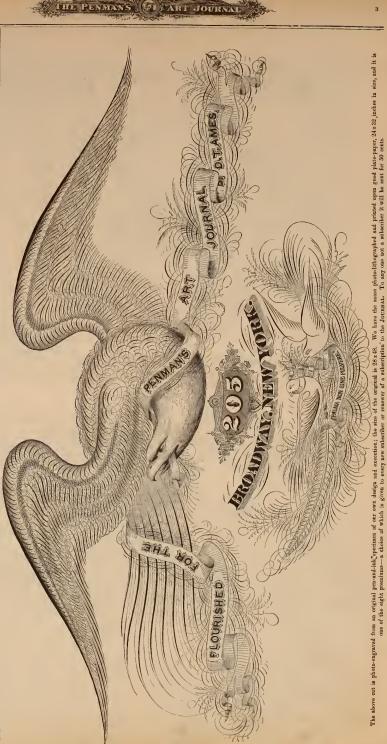
Every parent who has sons or daughters whom he would have become more interested or efficient in their writing.

Every school officer who would be familiar with the highest standards of writing and best methods for its instruction.

Every admirer of good prac tical or artistic penmanship.

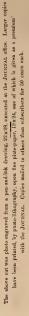
Writing-Ruler.

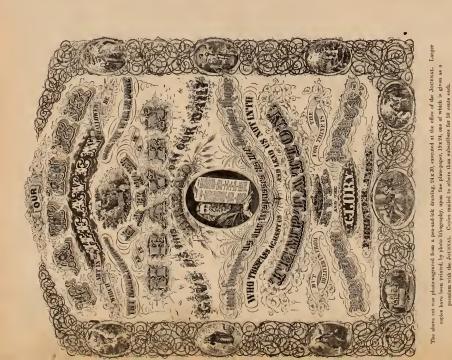
The Writing-Ruler has be come a standard article with those who profess to have a suitable outfit for practical wri-It is to the writer what ting. the chart and compass is to the mariner. The Writing-Ruler is a reliable penmanship chart and compass, sent by the JOURNAL on receipt of 30 cente.













The above cut is photo-engraved from our own pen-and-ink copy. The size of the original is 2/x40 inches. It has been photo-lithographed, and is printed upon fine plate-paper, 24x32 inches in size. It is one of the eight premiums—a choice of which is given to every new subscriber, or renewer of a subscription to the JOUNNAL. To any one not a subscriber it will be sent for 50 cents. The pen-shading around the lettering was done with our patent Shading T Square.

Comments

of the Press on the "Journal."

Below we quote from a few of the many highlycomplimentary notices which the press of the country has been pleased to hestow upon the JOURNAL:

"The Passkan's Air Journal, is one of the most attractive and in-teresting of our exchanges. It is most abily edited by D. T. Ames and B. P. Keiley—both of whome are pennent of great skill and experience, alike as armies and teachers. Their behie and skilled conduct of the Journal, his certainly placed it is long why in advance of any other payer of its class, and even given to the payer of its class, and even given to like were when host moments the class. paper of the cass, and even given to it a very high rook among the class periodicals of our times. Its editor-ials are powerful appeals for good, practical writing, while the practical practical writing, while the practical leasons in writing and correspond-sore have been of great value to all classes, and specially so to teachers and young ladies and gouttemen who are seeking self-improvement at bome or in the office. We know of none or it me omes. We know of no paper that is doing a more use-ful work than the Journal, and it resulty ought to find a place in every home, school, and counting room in the land. It consists of sixteen pages elegantly illustrated, and fine typog-- American Counting-

"THE PERMAN'S AET JOURNAL is a sixteen-page tolio Journal de voted to the interests of good pen manship. Its typographical appearance is extremely neat, and it is handsomely illustrated with postrails and views, and fine examples of calligraphy by American pennec. In addition to the nuteresting and path tisms of general news of the orally is contained writing-leasons with novel illustrative diagrams."—London (England) Paper and Printing Tradet Journal. dsomely illustrated with portra

Every number is replete with "Every number is replete with hints and leasons to practical writing and a choice collection of literature.

We cannot speak too flatteringly of this journal. It needs only to be seen to be admired."—Fours and

"It is a welcome visitor to our ble. It is not only beautiful, but blighly entertuning and instructive.

It is astoneding how this splending journal line grown in public favor.'

—Washington Sentinel.

"It is really an art jou I be in every counting root the hands of every teacher. Whitehall Times

"It is without doubt the hest paper evoted to penmanship in the world.

Baylie's College Journal.

'It is without exception the most adsome and forcible educational

aroul published."- Winnepeg (Canada) Col-

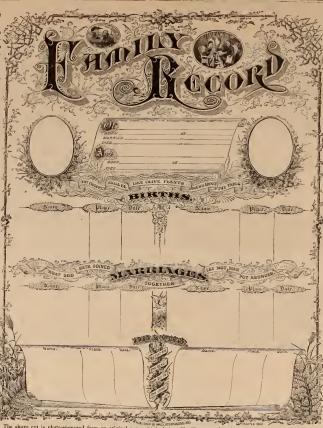
The success of the PENHAYB ART JOUNIAL, as a permun's paper of the highest type is a seminar's paper of the highest type is a permun's paper of the highest type is a seminar part of the paper of the p

"It is notably beautiful and complete, interesting and instructive "-- The Clerk

We do not know how the JOURNAL, either as regards its admirable advice to lourcers and teachers of witting, its literary matter, the exocl-lence of its typography, or the art and skill dis-played in its profusion of libustrations, can be improved. It is certainly the par excellence of promes's papers."—Peirce's College Journal.

"It is really a magnificent journal; giving in-struction in averything pertunding to the art of wirling, with the most elegant specimens of pen-matering—both plain and ornamental. The JOURNAL is the handsomest paper we have ever and we have seen severe

"It is one of the most attractive and valoable linearisted periodicals of the day. Its leasues in proceedings are of linearist value to every teacher and pupil of writing, while its finely little started pages are a feast to the eyes of every admirer of beautiful permanehrp."—St. Least



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Given free, as a premium, with the "Journal."

The "Guide" is a book of 61 large pages, elegantly printed on the floest quality of plate-paper, and is devoted cactuairedy to instruction and copies for plain writing, off hand flourishing and lettering. We are sure that no other work, of nearly equal cost, is now before the public that will reader as efficient aid to either teacher or other work, of nearly equal cost, is now before the public that will render as efficient aid to either teacher or learner, in all the departments of the perman's art, as will this. Thirty-troe pages are derived to instruction and copies for plain writing. Fourteen pages to the principles and examples for fourthings. Sixteen pages to elphabets pages and the principles and examples for fourthings. Sixteen pages bound in stiff covers, St. Given free (in paper), as a premium with the JOURNAL, mey year, for St. full bound (in stiff covers) for St. St. Live agents wanted in every town in America, to whom liberal discounts will be given. Both the JOURNAL and book are things that take everywhere the with these agents can make mere money. With bear affect the spith how after the path. more money, with less effort, than with any other publication they handle

"It is a really artistic and exce just such things as gladden the hearts of the youth, stimulating them to improve their writing, and are no less appreciated by lo-

"It is truly an artistic paper, and cannot be too highly commended. Each number, by wirthe of both its appearance and its reading uniter, claims preservation. For those who mapire to become accomplished peamen it is simply invaluable "—The men it is simply invalu Paithful Worker.

"This is the sixth year of its pub-"This is the sixth year of its pub-lication, and during this period it has exerted a widespread and pow-erful influence in every department of permanship. To the teacher it has given the experience and advice of the best masters. To the learner, it is full of instruction. To the artist it pressuls the rarest and best speciit pressuls the rarest and best specimens of the peoman's art. We be-lieve that anyone interested in fine and correct writing—and everyone should be—can in no way hotter in-vest a dullar than to subscribe for the JOURNAL."—Beeman's Month-

"It is truly an Art Journal, as such, all who love the artistic curves of shorthand will be delighted with it. In this issue we quote from the Journal an article on 'Flourished Writing,' which is worth ten times the full subscription-price to prospective amanueness who are inclined to 'fourish' with the pen."—Bengough's Shorthand Writer

"The JOURNAL is one of the finest class papers published, and one need not be a professional penman to appreciate its merits."-Library Journal.

"It is one of the Snest, most attractive and most valuable of on exchanges."- New England Sift.

"H is as nearly an ideal paper as we can expect to find in this imper-fect world. The appearance is fine, the instar excellent, and its ring unmistakable. H C. Spencer's les-sons are the best thing yet done in a nearman's noar?"—Common Sense. penman's paper."- Co n Educati

"Persons who are endeavoring to improve their bandwriting will find fficient aid in this Journal."-

"Every at yearly subscription-price, and coy family where there are growing boys and girls cannot afford to be without it. Just think of it, young riveds, what a privilege it would be to gather around your table at hor

to gather around your table at been fripe, by present pages at hand, and presente plain personal principal process. This you can do by you had not go to the end of the present pages at the present reading very number is filled with closic pages. "Buyle" is College January.

"It is a practical writing instructor, and hould be taken by all interested in self-improve-aced in writing, and in matters pertaining to the uirographic art."—Shorthand Record.

"It is an elegant sixteen-page paper, and con inine matter that will prove interesting and in structive to all who wish to improve in the art of writing."-Hillsboro Miner.

"It is a sixteen paged finely illustrated and excellently printed monthly, devoted exclusively to the art and science of teaching penmanship."

"Besides a large amount of useful and instructive reading and lessors in prowork, it contains several brantiful drawings made by pre-artists. We can recommend this besulful and instruc-tive loarned to all who wish to attain to the decomplishment of good writing."-Davis

It is ably edited by D. T. Ames, the acknow ledged expert in penmanship, and is a handsome twelve-page moothly, full of valuable informa-tion, profusely illustrated with artistic pen-draw-ings."—N. V. Fireman's Herald.

"The littlerations in article premeably, from permea of note as we very superior specimens, but to far the greater number of subscribers the Union of the present permeable, which have reached the seventh number, must be one of the next seed of the seventh number, must be one of the most seed in the seventh number, must be one of the most seed in the seventh number, and contain also fails are seventh number of the seventh number of calculates its carried by drawings, and contain calculates its carried by drawings, and contain calculates its carried by drawing, and contain calculates its carried by drawing, and contain a few drawings are well as the formation of cor-rect ones."—An America.

Comments on "Ames's New Compendium of Artistic Penmanship."

THE PENMANS (F) ART JOURNAL

"Ames's New Compendium of Practical and Artistic Pennanday" in a very beautiful and valuable volume, got up in the highest style of decountry art. The innoperators of a good legible hand can hardly be energe acted, and this heavilit evalume contains not only the present all rather present all rather greaters and the present all rather greaters are the state of the present as the representation of the present all rather greaters are the state of the state o

art can be brought who does not see this book. It seems very completely to fill up its pravince, both in laying down the rules for writing, and illustrating them, and in showing the perfection of heauty which can be attained in chirugraphy—Elisabeth (N. J.) Daily Journal.

This is an elegant large work of just what is set forth in the filter gage. The illustrations are ine-citally of pre-productions. They are therefore, the other pre-inner productions. They are therefore, the other pre-inner of real personsh than are those which have been rimmed and trend work jub to engrave's at. These appreciaments the lawing been printed from photo engraved or planishter public plates produced from extrast personal constitutions are the true evidences of what in the hands of the skilled artist the peak a capable of a econophising. As an entry production the work is entitled to a place to the studio,

the library, and the parior. It is the work of true artistle

The "New Compandium" is received, and after a careful examination in my judgment it is the grandest and most marvelous work on pramaniship ever published—H. YOGKE, 1810 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

I am delighted with the "Compendium," and would not part with it for five times its cost if I could not purchase another.—L. N. CAMP, 1018 Market Sircet, St. Louis, Mo.

The "Compandium" is received. I am more than pleased with it. It is replete with practical genus.—E. M. BUNTSINGES, Providence, R. I.

well as in its peculiar adaptation for the use of penmen and artists, any work we have ever examined.— New Fork School Journal.

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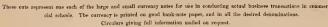
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